

COORDINATE REMOTE VIEWING TRAINING (CRVT)

CRVT Report: 947

DATE/TIME CONDUCTED: 261409 Oct 82

SOURCE #: 63

FILE #: 14

SITE: Suribachi Mountain, Iwo Jima

EVALUATION:

- Valid S1's and S2's
- Decoding Problems
- Needs Structure reinforcement

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E

AM Beach

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E

A Rising
B Land c

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E

A Rising
B Land

S-2

flat pc
Brown/green c
Rock c
trees cFB
Open c
Clean cFB

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E

A rising leveling

B —

S-Z

flat top cfb

lumpy cfb

Break

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E

A - rising

B - hill

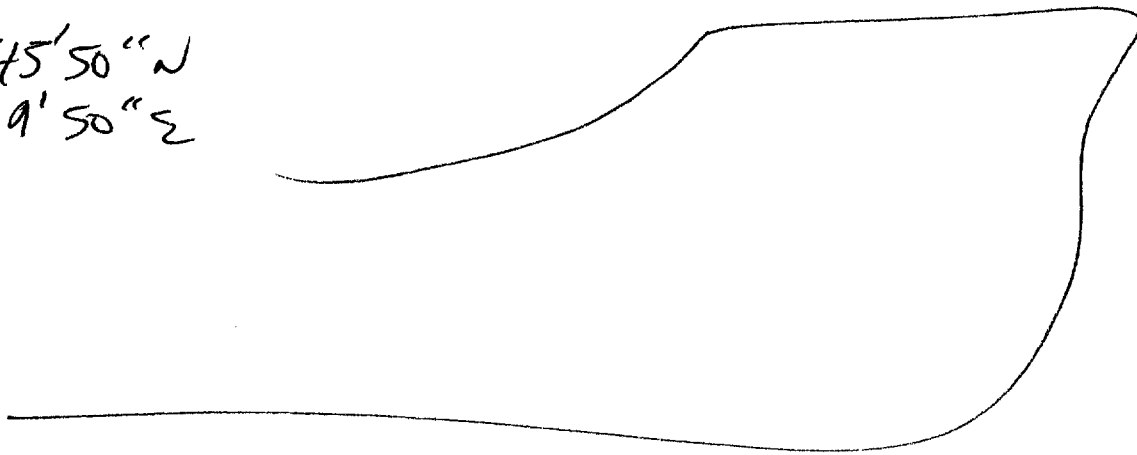
S-Z gray c

brown c

smooth cfb

Volcano Break leaf cfb

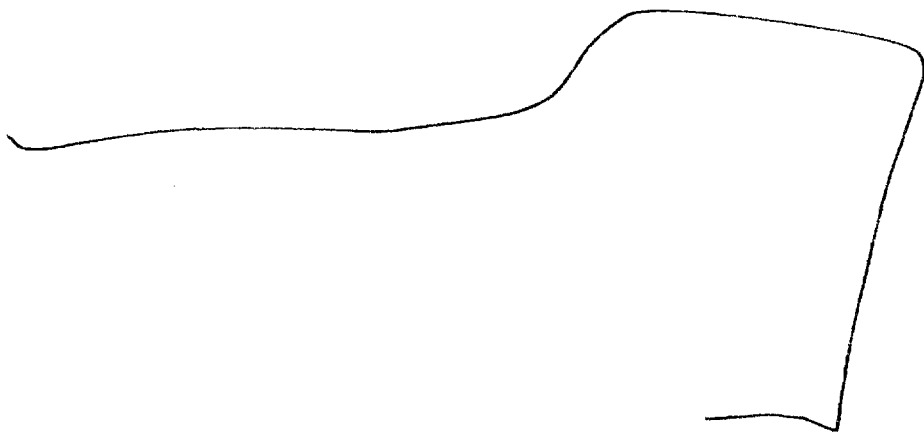
24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E



(S3)

A M Break

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E

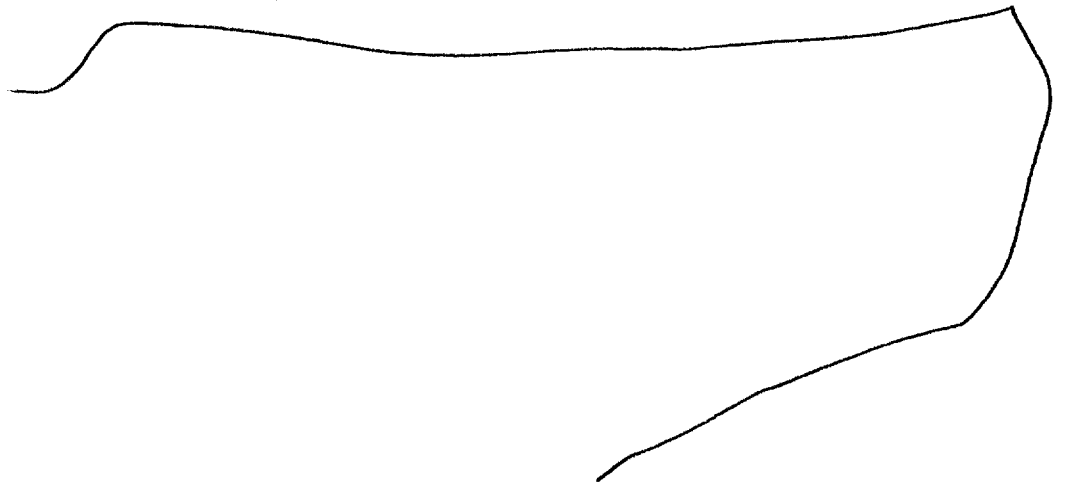


Arising
dropping

Bland

S-r
brown
ridges

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E



A. Flowing

B. —

S-Z green r

gray green -

Cool water

Water sounds

Water fall cfb

Sum

L/W inferec associated w/ hill

Col. Beige green watersounds

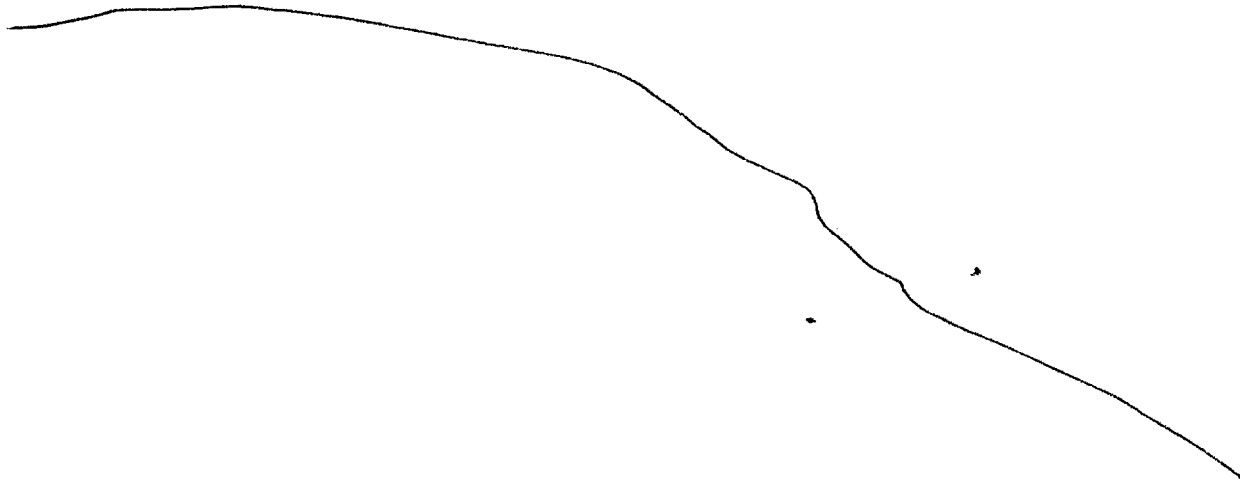
Rock

Open

gray

Brown

24° 45' 30" N
141° 19' 56" E



A Flowing
B Water c

A solid
B land c

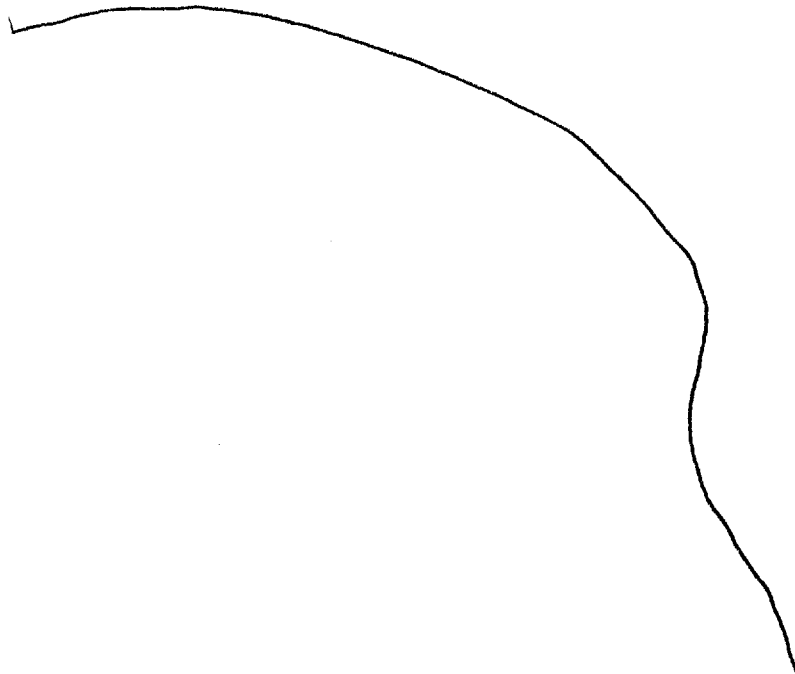
A Solid
B land c

S-2

Narrow c
Smooth R

River, narrow c
Blue green in color R

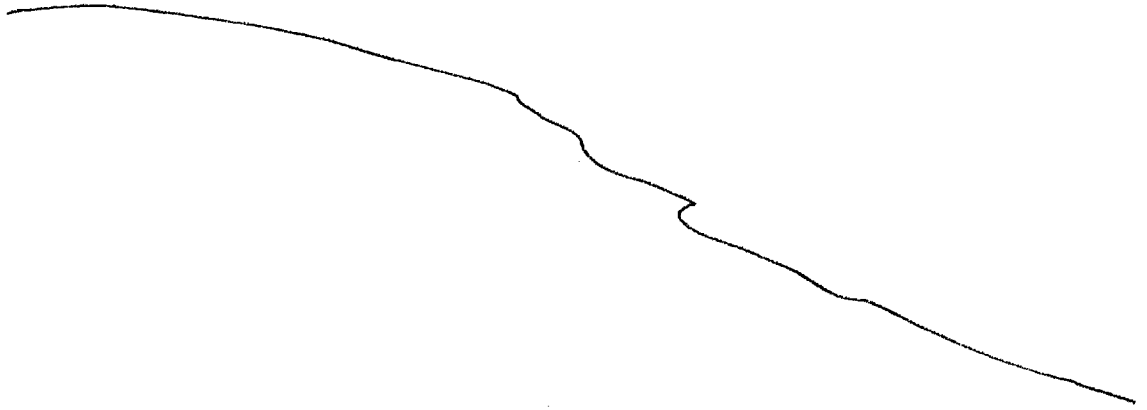
24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E



A- meandering
B- River

S-2 Rolling Hills
Valley

24° 45' 50" N
141° 19' 50" E



A-erratic

B.—

S-Z

light brown pe

sand c

White pe

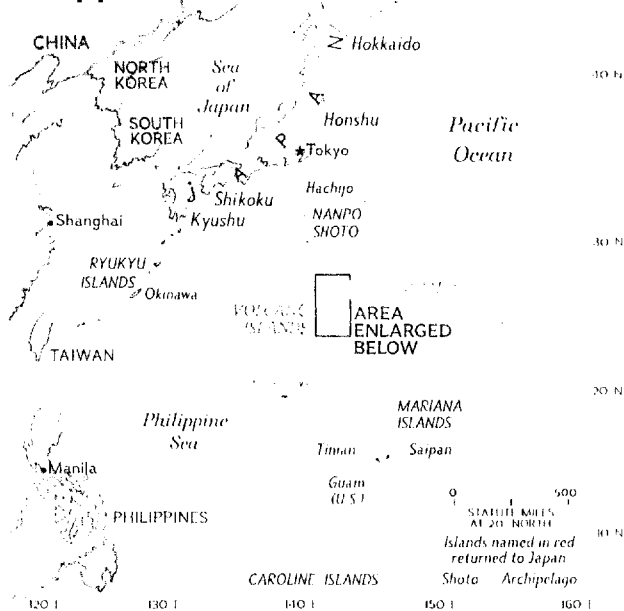
flat shoreline

Hot Beach

Ocean or large water
w/ Peninsula

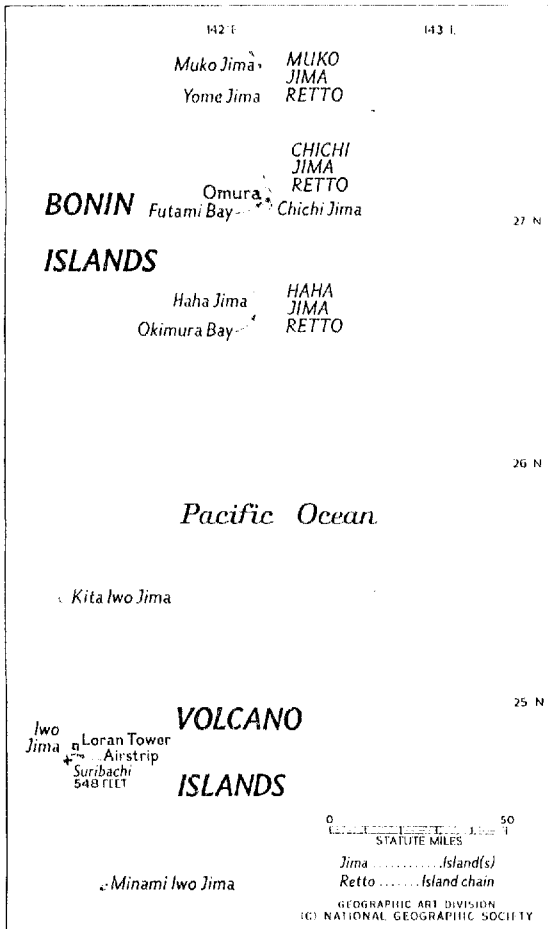
End





The dark-blue waters around the Bonins teem with fish—wahoo up to 100 pounds, mackerel, tuna, rock cod, and many varieties of small reef fish. Schools of sardines scud through shallow waters like dark clouds. The islands supported a major fishery and two Japanese whaling stations before the war.

Chichi fishermen regularly cross the open sea to the now-uninhabited isles of Muko Jima, 40 miles away, and Haha Jima, 25 miles, when fishing promises to be better there.



Siren song of the sea holds fisherman Willie Savory as it did his forefathers—sailors, seal hunters, and whalers. Off Chichi's harbor he harpoons the hard-fighting wahoo with the spear resting between forked sticks on the red outrigger of his canoe. Dropping a bright fish-shaped lure, Mr. Savory will watch for wahoo, or giant mackerel, through a glass-bottom "look box." Closer to shore, he hunts sea turtles.



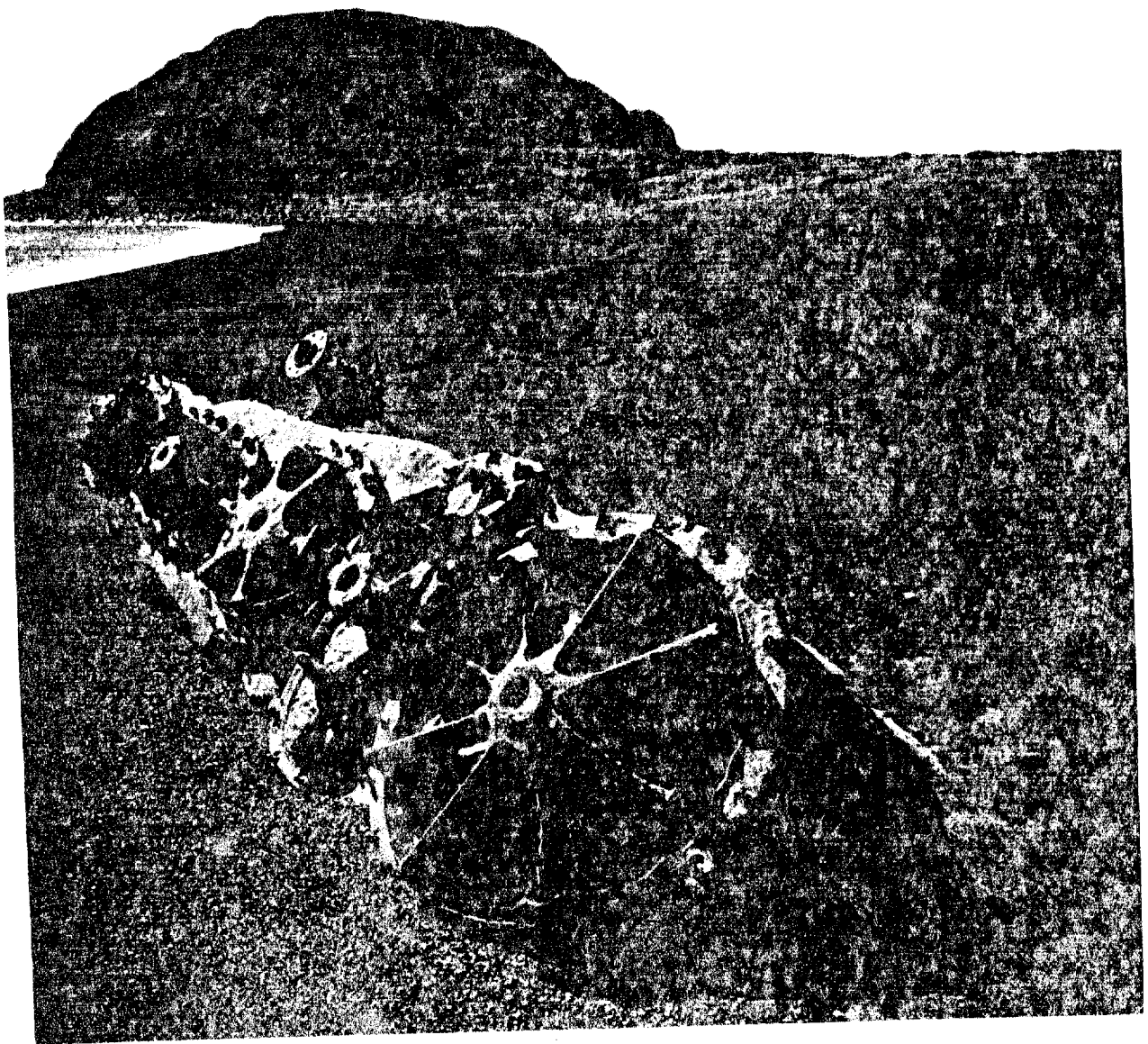
Up goes the flag. Americans take Suribachi on February 23, a moment immortalized by Associated Press photographer Joe Rosenthal. For the next 23 years the Stars and Stripes flew from the height day and night. Now a copper reproduction of the flag honors the campaign in which, in Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's words, "uncommon valor was a common virtue."

Rusty wreckage of battle, a remnant of a Japanese tracked vehicle appears on an Iwo beach; the restless sea constantly exposes and buries such debris. Plans call for the U. S. to continue operating loran (long-range navigation) stations on Iwo and Marcus Islands.



PHOTOGRAPHS BY JOE ROSENTHAL (ABOVE) AND U. S. MARINE CORPS (OPPOSITE).
REAR VIEW BY JOE MUNROE (C) N.G.S.

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CPYRGHT

BONIN ISLANDS

SPECIFICALLY: SURIBACHI MOUNTAIN
IWO JIMA

24° 45' 50" NORTH
141° 19' 50" EAST

CPYRGHT

D-Day on Iwo Jima: Marines hit the beach on February 19, 1945. Struggling through volcanic ash, they isolate 548-foot Mount Suribachi, only high ground on the eight-square-mile island. Some 21,000 Japanese defenders, concealed in caves, blockhouses, and pillboxes, fought on for a month. The death toll: 6,821 Americans and all but 1,083 Japanese.

SPECIFIC EVENTS

INVASION

RAISING FLAG ON
MT. SURIBACHI